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CLAIM LISTING

A listing of an entire set of claims 1-21 (including a cancellation of claims 6-12 and an addition of new claims) is submitted herewith per 37 C.F.R. §1.121. This listing of claims 1-21 will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

(Currently Amended) A tanning device, characterized in that a plurality of mercury
vapor lamps emitting a UV light, or a plurality of transparent plastics sheets covering the
mercury lamps, are doped or covered with one or more organic or inorganic fluorescent dyes that
partially absorb the UV light emitted by the mercury lamps, covert it into a longer-wave
yellowish light, and thus produce a bright, white light, and

further characterized in that the sheets of transparent plastics material used to cover the mercury lamps, or a plurality of glass bodies of the mercury lamps, are coated with a layer of SiO₂ that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.

- (Original) A tanning device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that what is used as a
 fluorescent dye is a coumarin or perylene dye that absorbs the mercury-generated light in the
 wavelength range from 400 to 550 nm and converts it into light having a wavelength of 550 to
 650 nm.
- (Original) A tanning device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that what is used as an inorganic fluorescent dye is at least one compound having the formula

 $(Y_{1\cdot x\cdot y}Gd_x)_3(Al_{1\cdot w}Ga_w)_5O_{12}:Ce_y\ or \\ SrGa_2S_4:Eu\ or \\ (Sr_{1\cdot x}Ca_x)S:Eu$

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4. (Currently Amended) A tanning device as claimed in claim [[2]] 1, characterized in that at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent due or one of the mixtures thereof is contained in the sheet of transparent plastics material that is used to cover the mercury lamps.

5. (Currently Amended) A tanning device as claimed in claim [[2]] 1, characterized in that a plurality of glass bodies of the mercury lamps are coated with a polymer that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.

6.-12. (Cancelled)

13. (New) A tanning device, characterized in that a plurality of mercury vapor lamps emitting a UV light, or a plurality of transparent plastics sheets covering the mercury lamps, are doped or covered with one or more organic fluorescent dyes that partially absorb the UV light emitted by the mercury lamps, covert it into a longer-wave yellowish light, and thus produce a bright, white light, and

further characterized in that what is used as at least one fluorescent dye includes a coumarin dye that absorbs the mercury-generated light in the wavelength range from 400 to 550 nm and converts it into light having a wavelength of 550 to 650 nm.

- 14. (New) A tanning device as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof is contained in the sheet of transparent plastics material that is used to cover the mercury lamps.
- 15. (New) A tanning device as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that a plurality of glass bodies of the mercury lamps are coated with a polymer that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.

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- 16. (New) A tanning device as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that the sheet of transparent plastics material used to cover the mercury lamps, or a plurality of glass bodies of the mercury lamps, are coated with a layer of SiO₂ that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.
- 17. (New) A tanning device, characterized in that a plurality of mercury vapor lamps emitting a UV light, or a plurality of transparent plastics sheets covering the mercury lamps, are doped or covered with one or more inorganic fluorescent dyes that partially absorb the UV light emitted by the mercury lamps, covert it into a longer-wave yellowish light, and thus produce a bright, white light, and

further characterized in that what is used as an inorganic fluorescent dye is at least one compound having the formula

 $\frac{(Y_{1.x.y}Gd_x)_3(Al_{1.w}Ga_w)_5O_{12}:Ce_y\ or}{SrGa_2S_4:Eu\ or}$ $\frac{(Sr_{1.x}Ca_x)S:Eu}{(Sr_{1.x}Ca_x)S:Eu}$

- 18. (New) A tanning device as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof is contained in the sheet of transparent plastics material that is used to cover the mercury lamps.
- 19. (New) A tanning device as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that a plurality of glass bodies of the mercury lamps are coated with a polymer that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.

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- 20. (New) A tanning device as claimed in claim 17, characterized in that the sheet of transparent plastics material used to cover the mercury lamps, or a plurality of glass bodies of the mercury lamps, are coated with a layer of SiO₂ that contains at least one organic or inorganic fluorescent dye or one of the mixtures thereof.
- 21. (New) A tanning device, characterized in that a plurality of mercury vapor lamps disposed within the tanning device and emitting a UV light, or a plurality of transparent plastics sheets covering the mercury lamps, are doped or covered with one or more organic or inorganic fluorescent dyes that partially absorb the UV light emitted by the mercury lamps, covert it into a longer-wave yellowish light, and thus produce a bright, white light <u>for tanning purposes of a user of the tanning device</u>.